

NO. 202.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1907.

ONE CENT.

NEAR HALF MILLION
TAKEN BY DOUGLASGets \$400,000 on Friday and
\$50,000 Saturday.

O. M. DENNETT CONFESSES

Envelope with \$22,500 "For
Josiah Quincy" Seized.

Former Boston Mayor Says He Refused Retainer in Hypothetical Case Presented by Bennett—New York Broker Said to Have Told All About Alleged Syndicate—Cigar Dealer Tries to Furnish Bail.

New York, April 26.—The total amount of the bonds which Clerk W. O. Douglas stole from the Trust Company of America is close to \$500,000. He walked out with \$400,000 of the bonds on Friday of last week. It appears now that he returned to the offices of the company on Saturday morning and made a farewell haul of \$50,000 more. These two big touches were made, it has been said, for the purpose of covering the trust company into giving him immunity for the smaller thefts which had extended over a period of several months. These smaller peculations, it is estimated, did not amount to more than \$50,000.

Developments in the case to-day indicated that Douglas and his broker friend, Oliver M. Bennett, took no unnecessary chances in this immunity game. It looks as though they put the greater part of the \$450,000 of securities up as collateral for the loans within a few hours after they had got them.

Find \$22,500 for Quincy.

The company's officers have said that it will cost them \$100,000 to recover possession of all the bonds that were stolen. It is understood that a good deal of the mystery that has enveloped the case has been due to the efforts on the part of the trust company officers to locate and recover the cash which the Douglas-Bennett combination raised on the securities, and in this they have been unsuccessful.

Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston, issued a statement to-day in regard to the efforts which had been made to get him to act as counsel for Douglas in effecting a settlement with the trust company. In the statement Mr. Quincy said he refused to accept a retainer in the case, and had no information to impart about it. Mr. Bennett apparently had pretty strong hopes at some time or other that Mr. Quincy would take the case. It was learned to-day that when the detectives searched his room in the Manhattan Club, on last Monday, they found, besides the \$20,000 of stolen bonds, an envelope containing twenty-five nice bright \$50 gold certificates. On the outside of the envelope was written:

"Retainer for Josiah Quincy."

This envelope and the money is now in the hands of District Attorney Jerome, along with other things that were found in Bennett's room.

Dennett Makes Full Confession.

Brother Dennett this afternoon dictated a comprehensive statement in the district attorney's office, in which, it is said, he revealed the whole workings of the alleged syndicate.

Mr. Jerome announced that absolutely nothing would be given out in reference to the statement. The matter, he said, was in such shape that no one in his office could talk, and if there happened to be a leak some one would get into trouble.

He was asked if he anticipated that another arrest would come as a result of Dennett's statement, and answered succinctly, "No."

Tries to Get Douglas Out of Jail.

Early this afternoon a man called at the district attorney's office and said he was J. J. Brindel, a cigar dealer of Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, and a friend of Douglas. He told Mr. Miner, the bond clerk, that he wanted to give bail for Douglas. The bond fixed for Douglas is \$10,000, and it developed that Brindel could only swear to the value of \$10,000 of the property he had to offer, and as the law requires property to be worth double the amount, the security could not be accepted.

Brindel left with the announcement that he was going to see if he couldn't find some of his friends who would join him in bailing out Douglas. He declared that he believed Douglas to be an innocent man, and that he was going the way man had been treated since his arrest, and he was going to have him out of jail at once.

PRIEST CAPTURES BURGLAR.

Man Who Robs Poor Box in Church
Turned Over to Police.

New York, April 26.—A burglar alarm connected with the poor box in St. Mary's Catholic Church, Polk street, West New York, and the rectory next door, went off to-day just as the Rev. Father P. D. Lill had finished his dinner.

The priest quietly entered the church, with a revolver in his right hand, and met a stranger coming out. He pointed the revolver at the man, and compelled him to hold up his hands. A messenger was sent for a policeman, the priest standing on guard until the officer came.

The prisoner said he was Philip Garney, of Jersey City. Coins that had been marked by Father Lill and placed in a poor box was found in the prisoner's pockets.

MRS. VON CLAUSSEN TO SUE.

Will Ask Supreme Court to Aid Her
in Flight With Graves.

New York, April 26.—Mrs. Ida von Clausen, who was not presented to King Oscar of Sweden, and wanted to be sent for the reporters to-night to come to Prince George Hotel, and gave them copies of a letter which she said she had sent to her friend, Prime Minister Lindemann, in Sweden.

This letter asks the prime minister to have Mr. Graves, the American Minister, sent away from the court; Mrs. Graves, too. In the letter Mrs. von Clausen announces that she is going to sue Mr. and Mrs. Graves in the Supreme Court.

Mrs. von Clausen said on the side that she was going to include William Loeb, Jr., and Robert L. Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State, in her suit.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return.

Every Saturday and Sunday, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except "Congressional Limited."

Dressed Fallings, headed, \$2 per 100.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland—Fair and colder to-day; to-morrow fair and warmer; fresh northwesterly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

TELEGRAPHIC.
1—Jamestown Exposition Opened.
2—Douglas Shortage Reached \$500,000.
3—Burton Launches Taft Boom.
4—Q. King Transfers Land to Son.
5—Financier Ends Life on Ocean.
6—Life Term for Roosevelt Urged.
7—Negro Jailed for \$1 Debt.
8—Princeton's President on Boss Rule.
9—News of Maryland and Virginia.
10—Man in Pimlico Grand Stand Shot.
11—President Speaks at Jamestown.
LOCAL.
2—Foreman Suspended at G. P. O.
3—Odd Fellows Eighty-eight Years Old.
4—Hermann Jury Still Out.
5—Masons Keep Busy at Fair.
6—Loeb Not Yet Chosen.
12—Asphalt Contract Will Be Split.

PROF. OREN ROOT DYING.

Is Brother of Secretary of State,
Who Has Gone to the Sickbed.

Utica, April 26.—Prof. Oren Root, professor of mathematics at Hamilton College, and brother of Secretary of State Elihu Root, is dying at his home in Clinton of cirrhosis of the liver. He has been ill for many weeks, and the attending physicians state that dissolution is at hand.

Secretary of State Root was informed yesterday that his brother's end was near, and left Washington for the stricken man's bedside. Prof. Root is sixty-nine years old, and has been an instructor at Hamilton College many years, succeeding his father in the chair of mathematics in that college. Previously Prof. Oren Root was a member of the faculty of Missouri University.

DAVID WILLCOX DEAD

Captain of Liner Says Passenger
Ended Life.

BRINGS BODY TO NEW YORK

Former President of Delaware and
Hudson Railroad Fails to Recover
Health in Italy, and Starts for
Home—Reported to Have Shot Him-
self in Head Last Wednesday.

New York, April 26.—The North German Lloyd steamer *Barbarossa*, in to-night from Naples, brought the body of David Willcox, who until recently was president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. A health examiner, sent out to-night by Dr. Alvan H. Doty, health officer of the port, to inquire into the death of Mr. Willcox, was told by Capt. Langreuter of the *Barbarossa*, that he committed suicide at sea on Wednesday by shooting himself in the head.

Capt. Langreuter would give no further details of Mr. Willcox's death. The *Barbarossa* was anchored off quarantine to-night.

Mr. Willcox resigned his place because of ill-health, and had been in Italy trying to get well. He was in bad shape when he boarded the *Barbarossa* at Naples.

Before becoming president of the railroad he had been his counsel. He had acquired an interest in the company as a stockholder. He was born in Long Island on December 12, 1849, and was graduated from Yale in 1872, and from the Columbia College law school in 1874. He was a member of the Metropolitan, the Union, University, Century, Union League, New York Yacht, and several other organizations.

Mr. Willcox was a member of the law firm of Bristow, Opydke & Willcox and Bristow until May, 1904, when he became president and manager of the Delaware and Hudson and a number of its subsidiary companies. He was a bachelor. His body will be removed to-morrow.

Something of an effort was made by the ship's officers to keep the news of Mr. Willcox's suicide quiet. When the *Barbarossa* was met at quarantine by the reporters this afternoon it was said that Mr. Willcox had died of heart disease April 24. Capt. Langreuter finally admitted that Mr. Willcox had shot himself.

Points of Superiority

of

The Washington Herald.

It has no comic supplement.

It is compact and get-at-able.

It treats all patrons alike and gives no rebates.

It avoids sensationalism and is clean all the way through.

It is a home newspaper because it is fit to go into the home.

It is free-handed, and deals fairly with all alike, high or low.

It confines its activities to the printing of a reliable and newsy newspaper.

Its opinions are expressed in its editorial columns; not in its news columns.

It is independent, but never neutral, and has absolutely no axes to grind politically.

It resorts to no schemes to get subscribers, but appeals to the reading public wholly on its merits as a newspaper.

It censors its advertising columns, and, by such a course, gives indorsement to the advertiser whose patronage it receives.

It is never a blanket sheet.

It stands for truth and honesty.

It engages in no gift enterprises.

It has rejected unclean advertising from its first issue.

It compresses the news, presenting the facts without waste of words.

It has circulation to offer in return for the advertising patronage it receives.

It exploits no fakers or frauds, and does business with reputable advertisers only.

Its books are open, and every advertiser knows just what he is getting in the way of publicity.

It has a larger local circulation—larger by thousands—than was ever before obtained by a morning newspaper at the Capital.

It does not merely chronicle events, but each day gives its readers entertaining and instructive matter of a general character suited to the family circle.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists, Washington and New York.

Dressed Pickets, square, \$2 per 100.

Libbey & Co., 6th and New York ave.

CHEER TAFT BOOM
IN NEW JERSEYRepublicans Take Name from
Burton's Lips.

ENTHUSIASM IN TRENTON

Ohio Representative Speaks on
National Politics.

Republican Party, He Says, Must Continue to Wisely Restrain the Power of Aggregate Wealth—Revolution Has Placed Corporate Control Within the Sphere of Politics. Must Permit No Backward Step.

Trenton, N. J., April 26.—Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, launched Secretary Taft's boom in New Jersey for President at the annual dinner of the Republican Club this evening, and it started off with a shout.

There were 300 representative Republicans from all parts of the State around the banquet board. Burton was the chief speaker. He dealt with the issues of the day as laid down by President Roosevelt, and paid Secretary Taft a glowing tribute without mentioning his name until the close, when he declared:

"My choice for President in 1908 is a son of Ohio, William H. Taft."

The assembled multitude took the word out of his mouth, and the roar "Taft!" was heard blood away. When order was again restored Mr. Burton was allowed to conclude. "I recognize in him," he said, "an efficient officer who has been proficient in any position he has held. It will hardly be necessary to count in the convention the minority votes."

References to Foraker Mild.

Prolonged cheers rent the air, and New Jersey's first step into the Taft column had been taken.

Burton's references to Senator Foraker were mild, his greatest severity being a characterization of him as "a man who is frequently said to be of the fire-eating brand."

On party politics Representative Burton said:

"The Republican party has its responsibilities to the nation and to the present generation. Its greatest responsibility is for wise and efficient legislation, restraining the power of aggregate wealth and providing for the development of our growing industrial system with the greatest possible equality of opportunity. These questions a few decades ago were regarded as almost outside the sphere of politics, but a revolution has taken place. However much we may seek to the more limited sphere of action in commerce and industry of earlier days as an ideal age, the day of great things has come, and has come to stay."

Corporations Must Be Controlled.

"In commerce, as in nature, the fittest must survive, but in the enormous growth of wealth which is characteristic of the present era, the danger of inequality in distribution, the numerous opportunities for dishonesty, and the power so to use that which is gained as to create monopoly, all alike require the control of the State. Just as those who have profited by the great opportunities which this country affords could not have succeeded without the protecting arm of law, so also it is necessary that the same law should prevent them from gaining advantage by inequality and wrong. Upon the ability to solve these questions justly, with due regard for all the people, will depend the continued lease in power of the Republican party, an organization which the people are so much trusted in the past, and to which they will give equal trust and support in the future if it does its full duty."

WOMEN TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

Organ in Cathedral Taken for
Rumbling of Earthquake.

Palermo, April 26.—A disastrous panic occurred in the cathedral here yesterday. The population has been for some time nervously excited by frequent earthquakes, and when the great organ opened with sudden rumbling base notes the big congregation thought the sound was produced by an earthquake, and made a rush for the doors in a panic.

Two women were trampled to death and a hundred other persons were injured.

THREATENS TO SHOOT EDITOR.

Consul General Steinhart Wants At-
tacks on Him to Cease.

Havana, April 26.—The Post to-day declares that Mr. Steinhart, the American consul general, threatened to use a revolver on the editor of that paper if it continued to attack him.

The Post, which has charged Mr. Steinhart with improper conduct, says that he told the editor when they met in Gov. Magoon's office never to mention his name in the Post again, and if he did he would suffer for it.

While it is known there is a disagreement between the Post and Mr. Steinhart, the latter has no intention of attacking the editor. Mr. Steinhart says that he saw the editor and asked how he thought his wife would feel if she awoke some morning and found herself a widow. The editor laughingly replied, Mr. Steinhart says he thought no more of the matter.

His conversation with the editor was very quiet. Half a dozen persons were present at the time, but as the two talked apart from them, no one knew that anything unusual was happening.

FIRST PRIZE SNAKE STORY.

Ohio Comes to the Front with One
Hard to Beat.

Ada, Ohio, April 26.—While Jason M. Brownell, a surveyor, was passing through a dense growth of shrubbery, he suddenly came upon a nest of huge blacksnakes, about two miles from Ada, this afternoon. The snakes had only recently come out of their winter stupor, and resented the intrusion of Brownell.

He was about to proceed with his work when he saw the snakes coming at him. It was too late to escape, and before he could defend himself he was seized in the coils of the serpents. While two of the largest ones coiled him to a tree with their coils, the others used their tails as flails and beat him.

Brownell finally was able to obtain his knife. With it he freed himself, and the snakes then disappeared. Brownell has the knife to show as proof of his statement.

LAND TO JOHN D., JR.

Rockefeller Transfers Prop-
erty at Cleveland.

MOTIVE EXPLAINED BY AGENT

In View of Advancing Age, Oil King
Is Preparing to Simplify Settlement
of His Estate in Case of
Death—Hundreds of Acres Deeded
to Son—Heid for Many Years.

Cleveland, April 26.—Fearing death in view of his advancing age, John D. Rockefeller late this afternoon transferred property, mostly unimproved, scattered over and around Cleveland, to the estate of his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The transfer was of between a half and three-quarters of a million dollars to his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The deeds were signed in New York by Mr. Rockefeller and his wife, Mrs. Laura S. Rockefeller, and were filed late this afternoon in the county recorder's office in Cleveland.

The deeds number fifteen in all, each for the nominal consideration of \$10. Hundreds of vacant lots in Cleveland, East Cleveland, and near the Cleveland State Hospital, the income of some of which land was bought in 1872, and including hundreds of acres, were conveyed by the deeds.

The land was bought originally to hold for future increases in value. That purchase in 1872 did not come up to the expectations after the panic of 1873. All has meant a certain amount of care and watching for opportunity for Mr. Rockefeller.

Forest Hill, the Rockefeller skyscraper, and the Rockefeller home on Euclid avenue, Euclid, and East Fortieth streets, are not included in the transfer. The transaction is said by close friends to be the clearing away of odds and ends which might make difficult the settlement of the immense Rockefeller estate in case of Mr. Rockefeller's death.

"The transfer," said J. G. W. Cowles, the old king's agent, here to-night, "is only such as is often made by the fathers when the former reaches an advanced age. I know of no particular intention the junior Rockefeller has in reference to the holdings he acquires by the deeds recorded to-day. He is not, as far as I know, about to improve the land, or do more with it than to hold it for future opportunity, as his father has done."

FORAKER BEGINS CAMPAIGN.

Opens Headquarters at Akron with
Dick in Charge.

Cleveland, April 26.—Senator Joseph Foraker will open State headquarters at Akron Monday despite his repeated statement that he would not do so. The headquarters will be in charge of Senator Dick.

Stenographers have been ordered there from Washington, and officers of the Republican State committee will take up quarters there Monday. Foraker's campaign to line up Ohio Republicans will begin at once.

Secretary Taft will reach Cincinnati early to-morrow.

POPE AMUSED BY FAKE STORY.

Reported Resignation of Merry del
Val in New York Papers.

Rome, April 26.—Cardinal Merry del Val, papal secretary of state, showed the Pope to-day a telegram that had been published in New York announcing that his (Merry del Val's) resignation was imminent, and that he was to be succeeded by Mr. Kennedy, now rector of the American College here.

The Pope was highly amused at what he considered a huge joke, and said he was not astonished that false news was published in certain newspapers.

Long Homeward-bound Pennant.

New York, April 26.—The United States cruiser *Baltimore*, Lieut. Commander Strone, arrived to-day from Manila flying a homeward-bound pennant 45 feet in length.

The cruiser left Gibraltar on April 11, and had stormy weather on the voyage. The *Baltimore* went to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

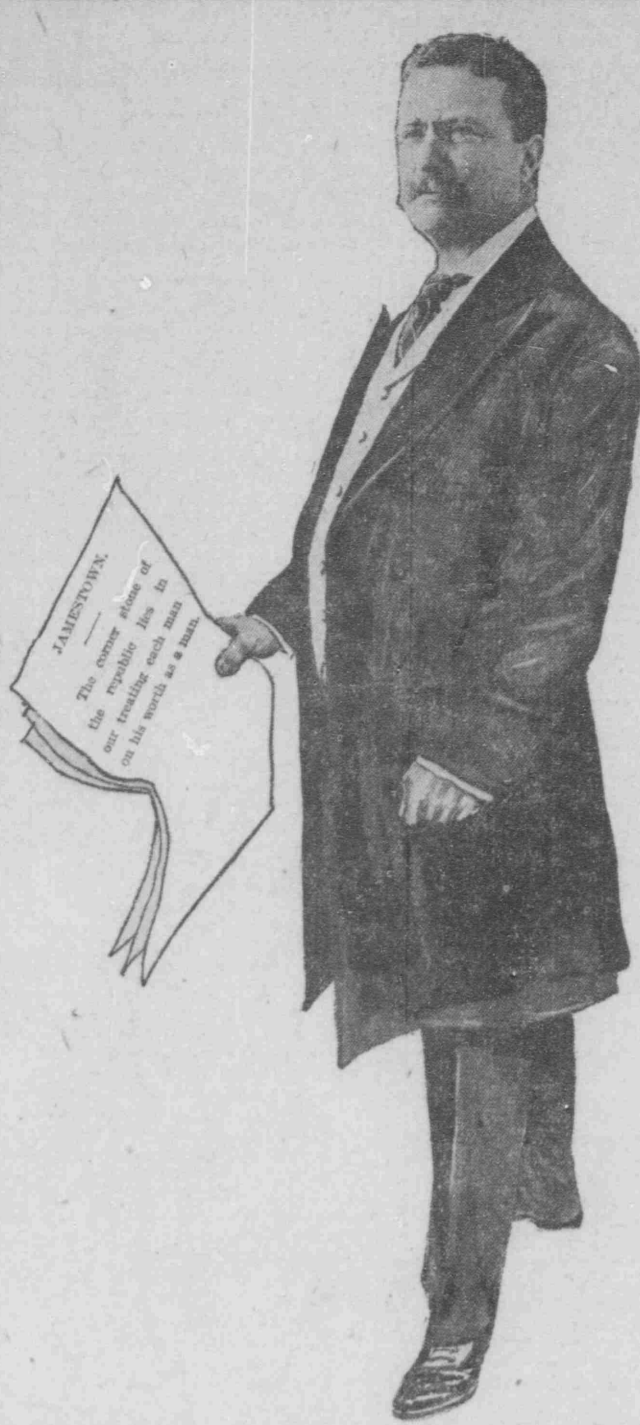
Stumph & Lyford have donated to the New Masonic Temple Building Fund a \$1,000 bedroom suite, and W. B. Moses & Co. a completely furnished parlor, dining-room and kitchen, at cost of \$1,200. Voices on these articles 25 cents at the Masonic Fair.

Beautiful Boards, \$2 per 100 feet.

International Christian Endeavor, Seattle, Wash. July 10 to 15.

Personally conducted 31-day trip, including Yellowstone Park and California, all-expense plan. For particulars, see Edward Tarring, 130 Bond Building.

Very nice Flooring, \$250 per 100 feet.



ROOSEVELT EPIGRAMS.

"We base our regard for each man on the essentials and not the accidents. We judge him not by his profession, but by his deeds; by his conduct, not by what he has acquired of this world's goods."

"I believe that there is a rising tide in human thought which tends for righteous international peace; a tide which it behooves us to guide through rational channels to sane conclusions; and all of us here present can well afford to take to heart St. Paul's counsel: 'If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.'"

"We cannot afford to forget the maxim upon which Washington insisted, that the surest way to avert war is to be prepared to meet it. Nevertheless, the duties that most concern us of this generation are not military, but social and industrial. Each community must always dread the evils which spring up as attendant upon the very qualities which give it success."

"This great republic of ours shall never become the government of a plutocracy, and it shall never become the government of a mob. God willing, it shall remain what our fathers who founded it meant it to be—a government in which each man stands on his worth as a man, where each is given the largest personal liberty consistent with securing the well-being of the whole, and where, so far as in us lies, we strive continually to secure for each man such equality of opportunity that in the strife of life he may have a fair chance to show the stuff that is in him."

"Other republics have fallen, because the citizens gradually grew to consider the interests of a class before the interests of the whole; for when such was the case it mattered little whether it was the poor who plundered the rich or the rich who exploited the poor; in either event the end of the republic was at hand."

"The corner-stone of the republic lies in our treating each man on his worth as a man, paying no heed to his creed, his birthplace, or his occupation, asking not whether he is rich or poor, whether he labors with head or hand; asking only whether he acts decently and honorably in the various relations of his life; whether he behaves well to his family, to his neighbors, to the state."

ROOSEVELT RULER FOR LIFE TESTIFIES AGAINST BARONESS

Mysterious Circular Advocates Per-
manent Term for President.Declares Revolution Already Ac-
complished and Americans
Resigned to Change.

Boston, April 26.—Some one is sending out mimeograph circulars, signed only by the initials of a "committee" of three, proposing that Theodore Roosevelt be made President of the United States for life, with power to nominate his successor.

The circulars say that Roosevelt is likely to be acclaimed by both the national conventions, and suggests that it would be the proper thing to propose at the same time a constitutional amendment allowing him to hold the job down as long as he lives, and then name his successor.

The circular says that it has become apparent that a very large part of the American democracy, perhaps a great majority of it, has lost faith in itself and in democratic institutions, with their inherent cumbersomeness, hesitations, and uncertainties. The eyes of the people are turned, as it seems, without reference to party, to the personality of the day of things, Theodore Roosevelt, as the savior, the guide, and the leader of the fortunes of the United States of America.

"It is undoubtedly true," says the circular, in conclusion, "that putting action into words is often a startling and apparently revolutionary thing to do, but let us look the matter honestly and squarely in the face. Is not the revolution already accomplished, and are not the American people really prepared, save for an insignificant hesitation about the name, for a ruler like Theodore Roosevelt?"

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Very nice Flooring, \$250 per 100 feet.

Baltimore and Return, \$125.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 1417 G st. and 618 Pa. ave.

Libbey & Co., 6th and New York ave.

PRESIDENT OPENS
JAMESTOWN FAIRPresses Gold Button, but No
Wheels Go 'Round.

WARSHIPS WHOLE SHOW

Marine Panorama Sufficient to
Save Disappointment.

Arrival of Mayflower with Roosevelt Party Signal for Booming of Deafening Salutes—Host of Admirals Pay Respects to Chief Executive—Dignitaries and Attaches, in State Regalia, Present Scene of Splendor.

Norfolk, Va., April 26.—About noon to-day President Roosevelt touched a gold button on a little desk in front of him, and a spark jumped up from the electric coil. Immediately a hand struck up a gun boomed, and there were answering roars from the fleet of fighting ships anchored in the fairway. The Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition was formally open to all comers.

"When the President presses the button he will start in motion the thousand wheels in the exposition," said a local paper in its head lines last night. A tall Southerner from South Carolina stood up in the grand stand to-day and watched the President press the button. "I've been a-lookin' around some," said he to his neighbor, "but I declare, I can't see just what wheels are going to be set in motion."

"Say, you oughtn't to say that," a neighbor replied. "See that automobile over yonder? See its wheels goin' 'round? Well, sir, that machine started just the minute Mr. Roosevelt pressed that button. Yes, sir; it sure did."

Though the wheels did not go 'round in the fair buildings, the crowd that stood out on the grass on Lee parade, in front of the President's stand, did not find fault with that.

"They will go 'round some time; and right now," said a visitor, "so just you kind of linger around here a spell."

The Jamestown Exposition is located in Hampton Roads at present, out with the war vessels; and it was there that the big noise of to-day's opening was. Thither, too, went all of the visitors that could find anything that could float and navigate. From the minute the first gun on Bob Evans' flag ship, the Connecticut, opened up on the President's salute before 8 o'clock this morning, until the eye of the last searchlight was put to ship late to-night, the steel sentinels of ours and four other nations, all in a line out there, kept up people's faith in a future glory to blossom on land later.

Norfolk Blues Miss Fire.

Norfolk went to sleep last night with one ear cocked for the first gun that the Norfolk Blues were to fire out at the exposition grounds to greet the morn. That was to be the alarm clock which was to give warning of the approaching Mayflower, expected shortly after sun-up, and of the salutes to follow. The loyal Norfolk Blues had promised to let off just about 300 guns.

But there was no sunrise salute from the Norfolk Blues. After all arrangements had been made and each Blue had polished the buttons of his uniform to remarkable sheen, it was discovered that 300 shots, which were to greet the sun, cost something like \$200. The Blues told the exposition managers that they could sign the requisition for that \$200 worth of powder. The managers could not see it, and up to a late hour last night they had not been visited by any more clarified visions. So the sun got up unassisted this morning, and Norfolk overslept.

Long before 8 o'clock the Mayflower, bearing the President and his Blue band, sighted coming down the bay. Before it had passed Fort Monroe the Connecticut started the first signal gun, and then, in tremendous unison, every war boat in line, from Old Point Comfort to Pine Grove, touched off twenty-one guns. Before the fifth round had been reached yellow smoke hung low over the line and shrouded each ship. Then Fort Monroe got into line. By a prearranged code the guns on all the fifty-old boats in the line cracked out each shot in unison. Admiral Togo heard no such racket in Tsushima Straits.

The Mayflower steamed across the bay directly in front of the flag ship of the Admiral Sir George Neville, and the Britisher let off another salute, while the bluejackets and redecoated marines lined the bulwarks. Then, as the Mayflower passed down the lines of battle ships and cruisers each of the foreigners saluted with their six-pounders.

Mayflower Takes Time.

The Mayflower did not hurry down the lines, but took its time turning the flank, where the big battle ship Georgia lay up near Old Point, and adding down the line past the trim white German cruisers and the muddy-looking Austrian astern. Down at the Norfolk end of the line the old monitor *Canonicus*, battered and dingy in its old-time black paint, stood as a guard ship.

Ship after ship was passed, each with the snapping lines of signal flags bobbed from masthead to masthead. Along the rails of each stood the jacksies and marines as rigid as pasteboard figures. There was not a hand moved on each deck while the few minutes' tension of review was upon one war vessel after another. When the Mayflower had made the run of the fleet it came up to the middle of the front line and anchored between the British cruiser *Good Hope* and the German *Roon*. The Dolphin, which had brought Secretary Metcalf and his party down from Washington, anchored alongside of the Mayflower.

Hardly had the Mayflower anchored than launches began to sputter around through the waves, and rear admirals, admirals, and commanders, in full regalia of lace and epaulettes, came to pay respects to the President.

Key Admiral Bob Evans' launch was the first to reach the Mayflower's gangway. The commander of the Atlantic fleet limped up the steps and found the

CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.

The Best Use for Surplus Money

Is found in depositing same in banking department of Union Trust Co., 1414 F st. Interest paid on all accounts.

Floral Decorations for Weddings.

Blackstone's work excels. 14th and H sts.

Finest of Lumber, \$2 per 100 feet.